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ESTABLISHED 1836

SCOTT REACHES WASHINGTON

Will Hold Extended Conference With Secretary Lansing

Cabinet To Consider Character Of The Diplomatic Negotiations

Washington, May 15.—Major General Scott arrived from the border today and will hold an extended conference with Secretary of State Lansing after making a full report of his parleys with General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war. It is possible also that before the cabinet meeting tomorrow the general will see President Wilson.

The cabinet tomorrow will probably consider the character of the diplomatic negotiations which will succeed the military conferences on the border, and it is expected that before the end of the week there will begin a series of interviews between Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

The war department received no news from Major General Funston to show that Major Langhorne, commanding the second punitive expedition sent in pursuit of the raiders who attacked Glenn Springs and Bouquillas, had encountered the bandits.

President Wilson returned this morning from his week-end yachting trip on the Mayflower. He is said to be resisting strong pressure from members of his own cabinet in support of intervention. One or two of the members are said to be using the argument of politics in favor of such a move. The president, however, is reported as absolutely fixed in his determination not to resort to such a move unless the Carranza forces in Mexico turn against the American troops, or attempt any attack on American towns along the border.

Pending the developments of Carranza's attitude the administration is holding firmly to its recent policy of refusing to permit shipments of arms and ammunitions to cross the border, whether consigned to the Carranza authorities or not.

Major General Frederick Funston has begun the consideration of a plan for the reorganization of the border patrol. Having under his direct control almost 50,000 men, he outlined to his staff a redistribution of forces that he believed would guarantee the protection of American residents from Mexican raiders.

PERSHING TALKS

American Army in Mexico in No Danger of Attack.

Columbus, N. M., May 15.—General Pershing, commander of the expedition into Mexico, visited the camp near Laguna de Tascara on a tour of inspection. He emphatically denied the alarmist rumors to the effect that the army now in Mexico is menaced on every hand. "You may say," he said, "that our army now in Mexico is fully able to cope with any situation which may arise, but you may say also that there is no danger of an attack by any source or direction. The result of the battle at Ojos

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Cleveland, May 15.—One man was killed and six others were injured when an auto in which they were riding at high speed around a curve in Lake Shore boulevard, three miles west of Willoughby, was wrecked. Paul Klepac was killed and Peter Shimrak was badly hurt. The others were only slightly bruised.

Azules a few days ago put such fear into the heads of the bandits that it will be a long time before they invite another such beating as was then given them."

General Pershing denied categorically that there has been any movement of the army towards the border or that any such movement is intended in the near future.

FUNSTON ORDERS PROBE

Two Fires of Incendiary Origin Discovered at Fort Bliss.

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—On orders from General Fred Funston, General George Bell, Jr., commanding the American border patrol at El Paso, ordered an investigation of the two fires at Fort Bliss. The fires were of incendiary origin, and what General Funston wants to know is how incendiaries could get past the guards at the fort and apply the torch without being discovered.

Two troop stables, a quantity of hay and other horse feed were burned. The guards were on the picket line not fifty feet away when the fire was discovered. The alarm followed closely on the discovery of a fire in the house of the quartermaster, also supposed to be under guard. It is the openly expressed belief of army officers that the two fires at Fort Bliss were the work of Mexicans.

RUSSIANS AND TURKS ACTIVE IN ASIA MINOR

Former Attempting to Force Their Way to Bagdad.

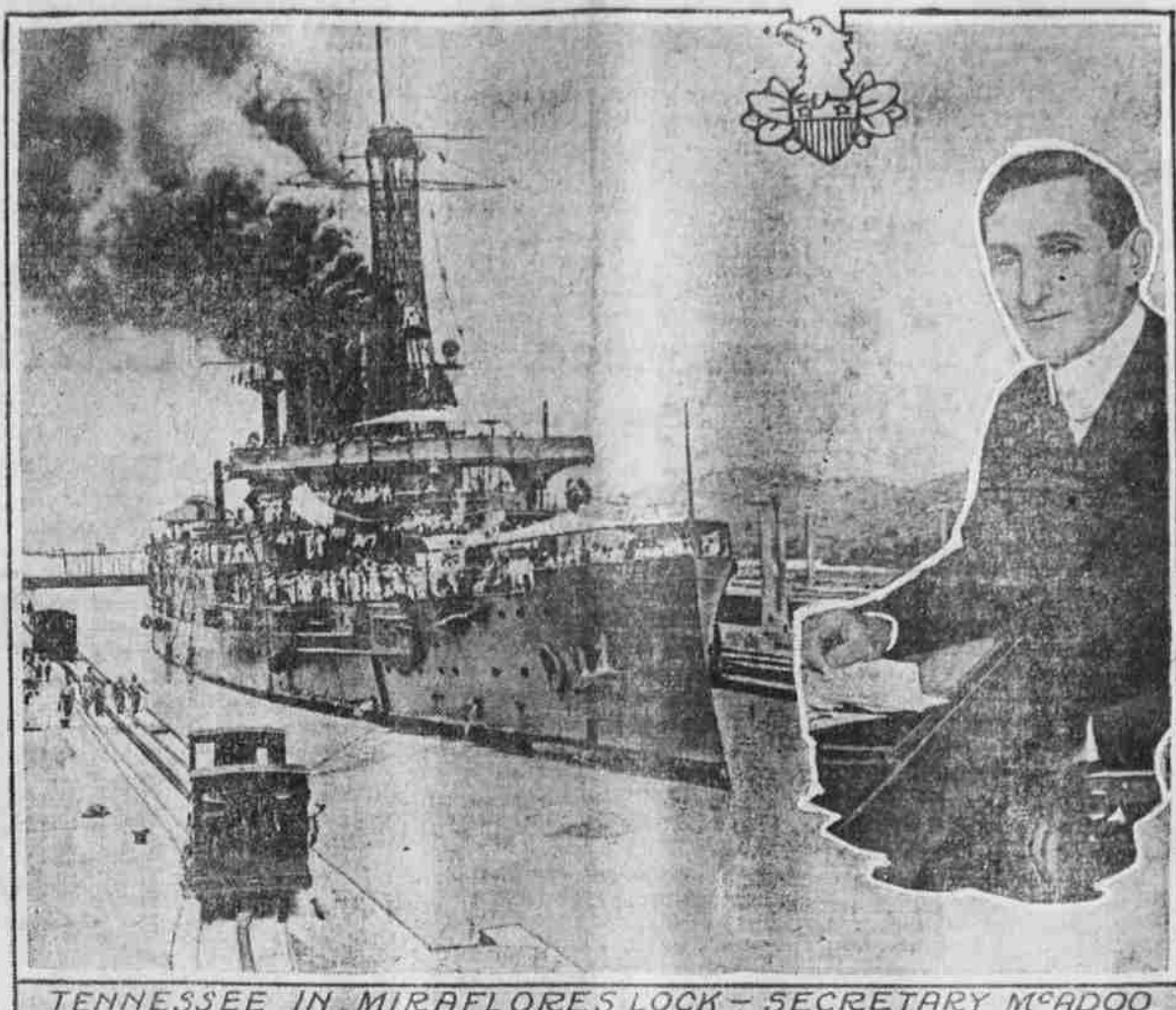
London, May 15.—The Russians and Turks are continuing their attacks and counter attacks in the region south of the Black sea littoral and also west of the Persian border, where the Russians are endeavoring to force their way through the Mesopotamia region, with Bagdad and a junction with the British forces farther south their evident objectives. To the northwest of Erzerum, in the Kope mountain region, Constantinople reports the repulse with heavy losses of Russian attempts to regain lost positions. Petrograd reports that in this general region, around Erzerum and Aschikala, the Turks forced their advance, guards to retire at some points, but says the Ottoman forces desisted in their attacks after having suffered extremely heavy casualties.

Farther south to the east of Mosul the Russians are throwing a fresh force into the attack directed against the Bagdad region. There they have occupied the Rowanduz sector, which lies some 120 miles north of Kasri-Shirfa, where they were last reported to be operating. This would place the Russian troops at points about 220 miles north and 120 miles northeast of Bagdad.

The Germans are showing considerable artillery activity against numerous sectors held by the British.

Explosion Damages Warehouse. Chicago, May 15.—A bomb explosion that wrecked Kotek Brothers' warehouse and garage terrorized residents over a large area of the South Side. The explosion broke all the windows in the building. Frank Kotek, president of the concern, blames members of a furniture movers' association, which organization he had refused to join.

RETURNING AMERICANS SAY M'ADOO AFFRONTED PERU; OTHERS DEFEND HIM



TENNESSEE IN MIRAFLORES LOCK—SECRETARY M'ADOO

The failure of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and his party on the cruiser Tennessee to accept the hospitality of the Peruvian government, after it had been officially stated by the United States minister, Benton McMillin, that they would visit Callao and Lima, has gravely offended the people of Peru and created an

unfortunate impression among other South American countries, according to Raymond Guyer, an American mining engineer of Lima, who arrived in New York. The Peruvians say that the reason given for the failure of the McAdoo party to accept their hospitality, the presence of bubonic plague at Callao, was not well founded, since

there always are a few cases of the disease at Callao, but among the native population, not whites. Some Americans returning from Peru said the matter had been exaggerated greatly and that Secretary McAdoo acted properly. Pictures are Secretary McAdoo and the Tennessee in the Miraflores lock, Panama canal.

GOES MAD AT SEA; SLASHES TWO MEN

New York, May 15.—Mortimer G. Gibson, a giant negro of Washington, went mad aboard the American liner Philadelphia when she was two days out from Liverpool, and for fifteen minutes held a part of the ship's company at bay while he backed up against the end of a passageway of the second cabin and brandished a razor, threatening all comers with death. Gibson came aboard the ship apparently sane, looking as a second cabin passenger. The next day he confided to a second cabin steward that the "haunts" were after him.

The negro was subdued after he had cut two men. He was placed in a straight jacket. The next day he died and was buried at sea.

Pounding Dead Man's Hill. Paris, May 15.—The vicinity of Le Mort Homme was subjected to a violent bombardment by the German artillery. A German attack was made on the French lines in the Bois des Loges, south of Roye. The attack was repulsed. Two French mines were exploded in the sector of La Fille Morte, in the Argonne, destroying German trenches.

TOURING CAR DITCHED; THREE PEOPLE KILLED

Dallas, Tex., May 15.—Miss Willie Walls, twenty; Miss Ella Jackson, sixteen, and Ernest Donaldson, thirty-five, were killed when a big touring car driven by Ennis Munger, a young society man, skidded and then turned over in a ditch. Mrs. A. Austin, another occupant of the car, had her legs badly crushed. Marion Samples was seriously bruised and Ennis Munger was killed.

British Steamer Sunk. London, May 15.—The British steamship Kretzia, 3,253 tons, has been sunk. The Kretzia was owned in St. John, N. B. She was built in 1901. She sailed from Tampa for La Pallice, France, on April 19.

KILLED IN AUTO RACE

New York, May 15.—Carl Limberg, an automobile racer, and R. Pallotti, his mechanic, leading the field in the fifteenth lap of the 150 mile race, for the Metropolitan trophy, were killed when their machine crashed into a guard rail on the Sheepshead Bay track.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

Cleveland, May 15.—Adam Turska, forty-nine, separated from his wife for a year, appeared at her home here and shot her through the mouth; then shot himself in the head, both wounds being fatal. Police say the woman was trying to protect her children when shot.

Neck Broken. Toledo, May 15.—Anthony Janowski, seventeen, died as the result of injuries sustained in a collision with another wheel rider. His neck was broken.

FACES CHARGE OF TREASON

Sir Roger Casement Is Placed on Trial in London.

DEEP INTEREST SHOWN IN CASE

Modification in Regulations of Martial Law Gives the People of Dublin More Freedom of Movement—Premier Asquith Studying Condition in the Irish Capital—Disposition of Rebel Prisoners.

London, May 15.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement on the charge of treason began today in Bow street police court. Formal preliminary proceedings marked the first session.

Three of England's leading judges will try Casement, including the lord chief justice, Baron Reading. E. F. Smith, attorney general, will lead the counsel for the crown. George G. Duffy will be the solicitor in charge of the prisoner's case, and Artemus Jones is expected to act as counsel. Casement's request that he be defended by Sir Edward Carson, the Ulsterite leader, was refused.

Ever since Sir Roger was arrested a few days before the revolutionary outbreak in Ireland, while attempting to land arms and ammunition on the Irish coast which were to aid the rebels, the interest of the British people has been eagerly concentrated upon the case in the Tower of London, where Casement awaited trial.

Modification in the regulations of martial law gave the people of Dublin a freedom of movement strongly contrasting with the restriction imposed since the rebellion. All may now come and go as they wish between the hours of 4 in the morning and midnight. During the remaining four hours they must keep within doors. It is generally understood that Premier Asquith is responsible for this relaxation.

The premier's study of conditions and the sentiments of the people amply convinced him that there was no great element of rebellious spirit remaining. Mr. Asquith's chief occupation since his arrival in Dublin has consisted in seeking a method for the adjustment of the Irish crisis and in ascertaining whether it would be advisable to return to the former system of government or adopt a change of rule more in accordance with the wishes of the people. The premier also has given some attention to minor factors, these having to do with the disposition of the remaining rebel prisoners and compensation for the material damage done in Dublin.

BOY SHOOT HIS SISTER

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Tom—Do you know what I am going to buy you for your birthday present? Kitty—No, only I'm sure it will be something new, stylish and elegant and awfully expensive. You dear, reckless boy, you!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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THE REPORT EXPECTED

To Be Filed Tuesday Or Wednesday

Conferees In Accord on Army Reorganization Bill.

PROVIDES FOR 206,000 MEN

Standing Force Will Be Backed by a Federalized National Guard of 425,000 as a Reserve—Naval Building Program and Shipping Proposal to Be Taken Up Next—Important Bills Before Congress.

Washington, May 15.—Tomorrow or Wednesday the house and senate conferees will report to congress the agreement reached on the army reorganization bill. As it now stands the measure provides for a standing army of 206,000 men, capable of being expanded in emergency to 254,000 and backed by a federalized national guard of 425,000 as a reserve. The bill, which is the first of the administration's preparedness measures, is expected to be before President Wilson for his signature before the end of the week.

The compromise between the house and senate measures was effected after weeks of struggle against an insistent demand from house conferees for a standing army of only 140,000 men. The senate bill provided for 250,000.

The minimum enlisted strength will be attained under the conference agreement within the next five years, and it is stipulated that at no time shall the total be less than 160,000.

The conference report also provides for government nitrate manufacturing plants, to cost not exceeding \$20,000,000, for vocational education in the regular army, and for establishment of military training camps for volunteer citizens, whose transportation, clothing and subsistence expenditures while in training will be paid by the federal government.

The training camp feature as finally approved is regarded as compensation in a measure for the federal volunteer reserve of 261,000 men which senate conferees were forced to abandon on insistence from the house.

The president is authorized to increase the regular army divisions to maximum strength without congressional action.

This week particular attention will be turned to the completion of the naval building program, which was to be passed on Thursday by the house committee on naval affairs. As soon as the committee reports on the naval increases, the task of working out the revenue problems to meet the extraordinary defense expenditures will be undertaken by the house ways and means committee, in co-operation with the senate finance committee, and administration leaders see their way cleared for reasonably prompt action on these matters after the national political conventions in June.

The attention of the house will also be directed to the government shipping bill, in which the administration is particularly interested. The rules committee contemplates bringing in a special rule on Tuesday with a view to disposition of the shipping bill within a few days, but a fight already has been organized by the minority against this plan and it may be frustrated.

FATALLY INJURED

Columbus, May 15.—Mrs. Emma Cameron, twenty-eight, mother of five children and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Battelger, was struck by a roadster driven by E. H. Echenrode and sustained injuries which probably will result in her death. She was taken to St. Francis hospital in a passing taxicab. Her skull was fractured, her back wrenched and she is thought to be suffering from internal injuries.